LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-20 (cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for executing activities assisted by equipment driven by a hydraulic unit, comprising:

one of a rotating and a linear hydromotor being at least one of loadable and movable in two directions;

a hydraulic transformer provided with a rotor and having a continuously variable setting controlled by an adjustment means;

a connecting line connecting the one of the rotating and linear hydromotor and the hydraulic transformer, the apparatus comprising:

a pressure source for storing and delivering fluid of high pressure,

a high-pressure line connecting the pressure source and the hydraulic transformer;

a tank for receiving and supplying fluid at low pressure;

a low pressure line connecting the tank and the hydraulic transformer; and

a control means for controlling the one of the rotating and linear hydromotor by setting the adjustment means and thereby setting a fluid pressure in the connecting line, wherein the control means comprises[[:]] a sensor for measuring the flow rate of the fluid flow in the connecting line between the one of the rotating and linear hydromotor and the hydraulic transformer and means for restricting the flow rate.

22. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the sensor is a flow sensor in the connecting line.

23. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the sensor is a revolution sensor for measuring a rate of rotation of the rotor.

24. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the sensor is a movement sensor for measuring a rate of movement of the one of the rotating and linear hydromotor.

25. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the sensor comprises a flow restriction valve disposed in one of the high-pressure line and the connecting line.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the pressure source comprises:

an aggregate having a maximum power rating, and the control means includes a setting so that a power use of the one of the rotating and linear hydromotor is less than an adjustable value which is a portion of the maximum power rating .

28. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the hydraulic transformer is provided with means for causing the fluid pressure in the connecting line to oscillate around an adjustable value at a frequency of at least 3 Hertz.

29. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the adjustment means comprises a continuously adjustable setting that is designed to change ~~changes~~ the setting within 500 msec from a first extreme setting via the zero position to a second extreme setting.

30. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the adjustment means includes spring-activated elements for returning the hydraulic transformer into a neutral position wherein the fluid pressure in the connecting line is minimal.

31. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the one of the rotating and linear hydromotor is a linear cylinder and the connecting line is coupled to the low-pressure line via a non-return valve.

32. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the hydraulic unit is suitable for a pressure exceeding the pressure prevailing in the high-pressure line.

33. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer for use in an apparatus according to claim 21, wherein a first fluid flow having a first pressure is transformed into a second fluid flow having a second pressure, comprising a housing, a first line connection, a second line connection and a third line connection, a rotor which in relation to the housing is limitlessly rotatable, a plurality of fluid chambers whose volume, when the rotor rotates at a first angle, varies between a minimum and a maximum volume, and a face plate provided with face plate conduits for, while the rotor is rotating, alternatingly connecting the fluid chambers with the three line connections, which

face plate is rotatable around a rotation axis in relation to the housing and is provided with means for without interruption keeping a face plate conduit in communication with the respective line connection while the face plate is rotating, wherein the face plate, in relation to the housing, is able to rotate at a second angle wherein the second angle is approximately equal to the first angle.

34. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer for use in an apparatus according to claim 21, wherein a first fluid flow having a first pressure is transformed into a second fluid flow having a second pressure, the hydraulic transformer comprising a housing, a first line connection, a second line connection and a third line connection, a rotor which in relation to the housing is limitlessly rotatable having a plurality of fluid chambers whose volume during rotation of the rotor varies between a minimum volume and a maximum volume, a plurality of rotor conduits for connecting a plurality of face plate gates with the fluid chambers, and a face plate provided with three rotor gates cooperating with the face plate gates which during rotation of the rotor serve for closing and alternatingly connecting the fluid chambers with the three line connections, wherein the maximum volume of the fluid chambers to be closed by means of the face plate is maximally five times as large as the minimum volume.

35. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 34, wherein the maximum volume of the fluid chambers to be closed by means of the face plate is maximally three times the minimum volume.

36. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 34, wherein the rotor includes one of nine and twelve fluid chambers.

37. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 34, wherein the rotor gates are separated by walls and the face plate gates and the rotor gates are dimensioned such that at least two rotor gates are of the same size, and the walls between the rotor gates can close respective fluid chambers, simultaneously, for a particular position of the rotor

38. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 33, wherein the face plate at the side of the fluid chambers is bordered by a first separating surface and at the side facing away from the fluid chambers by a second separating surface, the first separating surface comprising at least three rotor gates located at a first radius and being in communication with three face plate conduits, and the second separating surface comprising two housing gates located at a second radius, and each being in communication with a face plate conduit, wherein the third face plate conduit is in communication with a housing gate located at a third radius which is different from the second radius.

39. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 33, wherein the face plate at the side of the fluid chambers is bordered by a first separating surface and at the side facing away from the fluid chambers by a second separating surface , the first separating surface comprising at least three rotor gates located at a first radius and being in communication with three face plate conduits, and the second separating surface comprising two housing gates located at a second radius, each being in communication with a face plate conduit and the third face plate conduit being in communication with a housing gate at the external circumference of the face plate.

40. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 33, wherein the face plate at the side of the fluid chambers is bordered by a first separating surface and at the side facing away from the fluid chambers by a second separating surface, the first separating surface comprising at least three rotor gates located at a first radius and being in communication with three face plate conduits, and the second separating surface comprising two housing gates located at a second radius, and each being in communication with a face plate conduit, the third face plate conduit being in communication with a housing gate near the rotation axis of the face plate.

41. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 33, wherein the face plate at the side of the fluid chambers is bordered by a first separating surface and at the side facing away from the fluid chambers by a second separating surface, the first separating surface comprising at least three rotor gates located at first radius and being in communication with three face plate conduits, and the second separating surface comprising two housing gates located at a second radius, and each being in communication with a face plate conduit, at the second separating surface, the housing is provided with four face plate gates located at the second radius; two face plate gates being positioned diametrically opposite one another and being in direct communication with the first and the second line connection respectively, while the other two face plate gates positioned diametrically opposite one another are in communication via a shuttle valve with the first and a second line connection.

42. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 41 wherein the shuttle valve forms part of the face plate.

43. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 33, wherein the rotor includes one of nine and twelve fluid chambers.

44. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 33, wherein rotor gates are separated by walls and face plate gates and the rotor gates are dimensioned such that at least two rotor gates are of the same size, and the walls between the rotor gates can close respective fluid chambers, simultaneously, for a particular position of the rotor.

45. (Previously Presented) A hydraulic transformer according to claim 41 wherein the shuttle valve is coupled to the face plate.